

concerned themselves with the erection of classifications, have in the past, had little else apart from the specimens themselves, upon which to base their views, and thus the nature of the actual structure of the anatomical divisions of the insect has become the comparison index for the assessment of evolutionary relationships

We can perhaps gain here a glimpse of the additional value to the advancement of natural science which may follow from the above suggested ecological approach, for in possession of so greatly extended initial data intimately concerning the beetles studied, it would be strange if the conclusions we should then be in a position to draw upon the mode of life of the various species and the evolution of the order were not of much greater significance to us than heretofore.

(to be continued)

AMPHIZOID COLLECTING

By WILLIAM MASON

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The Amphizoidae are a small family of aquatic beetles restricted to the boreal zones of our western mountain ranges and western Tibet. They are generally rare in collections but really surprisingly common when one knows their habitat. This summer I had the fortunate experience of finding large numbers of them in northern British Columbia and Yukon Territory. Adults and larvae are both inhabitants of trash that accumulates in eddies and plunge pools of small mountain creeks. The simplest way to catch them is to push handfuls of trash and gravel from about the waterline into the eddy pools. The adults, being exceedingly buoyant, pop to the surface and may easily be picked out, while the larvae sink slowly toward the bottom. It is interesting to note that I developed this technique independently, later discovering the paper by Darlington who used much the same methods twenty years ago.

DARLINGTON P. J., 1929, *Psyche*, 36:383; (Biol.)

VAN DYKE, E. C., 1927, *Pan-Pac. Ent.*, 3:197; (Key, Des.)

MAILING DIFFICULTIES

Volume III, number 1 of the Bulletin was mailed on February 23, 1949. All copies were mailed at once at the same post office. However, the majority of these copies were delayed for nearly a month by the Post Office Department at some distribution center. A check is being made by the Superintendent of Mails, but to date, the Editor has

had little satisfaction from that quarter. With this issue there is included a postal card. It would be greatly appreciated if this card was filled in and returned immediately by all subscribers, including institutions. It is doubtful if this poor mail service will occur again, but with your cooperation, we should be able to secure information to prevent this difficulty in the future.

EDITOR

FIFTH SUPPLEMENT CORRIGENDA

The following corrections in spelling are necessary on pages 5 and 6 of the recent "Fifth Supplement to the Leng Catalogue of Coleoptera of American, North of Mexico", by R. E. and R. M. Blackwelder, Mount Vernon, N. Y., 1948. These changes must also be made in my paper, (Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc., 52: 1-25, 1944), in most cases, but not in all. Some of the changes must be made in the original catalogue also.

In the following list, the first spelling is as it appears in the catalogue, the second, the correct spelling as given in the original description.

a. <i>kraulwurimi</i> Hatch	a. <i>krautwurmi</i> Hatch
<i>sulactus</i> Fisch.	<i>sulcatus</i> Fisch.
<i>lumulatus</i> Gistel	<i>lunulatus</i> Gistel
<i>requiscator</i> Gistel	<i>requiescator</i> Gistel
a. <i>nearticus</i> Hatch	a. <i>nearcticus</i> Hatch
a. <i>oregonesis</i> Hatch	a. <i>oregonensis</i> Hatch
a. <i>kadjakenis</i> Port.	a. <i>kadjakensis</i> Port.
<i>tardus</i> Mannh. is correct here, but	wrong in previous supplements.
<i>pollintor</i> Mannh.	<i>pollinctor</i> Mann.
a. <i>sitkensis</i> Hatch	a. <i>sitkenensis</i> Hatch
a. <i>speciosus</i> Schultze	a. <i>speciosus</i> Schulze
a. <i>fassifer</i> Reitt.	a. <i>fascifera</i> Reitt.
<i>guttula</i> is correct here, but incorrect	in previous supplementns.
<i>hecate</i> Bland.	<i>hecate</i> Bland, and is also incorrect
	in previous supplements.
a. <i>discontinus</i> Hatch	a. <i>discontinus</i> Hatch
<i>disciocollis</i> Brulle	<i>discicollis</i> Brulle
a. <i>brunnipenis</i> Hatch	acc. <i>brunnipennis</i> Hatch
a. <i>bicolorata</i> Hatch	acc. <i>bicolorata</i> Hatch

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